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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

OUTLINES PROGRAM FOR WORKERS' CO-OPS

STRESS CLOTHING, TEXTILE, LEATHER INDUSTRIES -- Rzeczpospolita, No 337, 7 Dec 49

The chaotic development of workers' cooperatives in the first postwar years was most evident in those economic sectors where great profits could be expected, and where there was an ample supply of raw materials. Thus, simultaneously with socialized industry and often in the same fields, workers' cooperatives could freely expand. In 1949, the percentage share of workers' cooperatives in various branches of production was as follows: clothing 33.5 percent, textiles 17.4, leather 12.6, chemicals 7.2, wood products 6.6, metal 6, paper 2.2, building materials 2.1, electrotechnical 2, food 8.4, and other 2 percent.

Of the production of workers' cooperatives 63.5 percent is in the clothing, textile, and leather industries. Now, as Poland begins the Six-Year Plan, it is necessary to determine who is to produce what. In the clothing and textile industries, workers' cooperatives should base production on surplus raw materials. As the socialized clothing industry develops, the production of workers' cooperatives will have to be gradually reduced and channeled to the manufacture of diversified articles, especially high-grade underwear for men and women. Special attention should be given to children's wear, which is now below an adequate level.

Great changes cannot be expected in the textile workers' cooperatives in the coming 6 years because of raw materials shortages and obsolete machinery. On the other hand, one might expect the establishment of workers' cooperatives for the manufacture of scarves, gloves, socks, sweaters, children's wear, etc., provided there is sufficient supply of raw wool.

Workers' cooperatives in the leather sector should manufacture high-grade shoes using colored leathers. Production of such leathers in 1950 will probably meet the domestic demand.

Great development possibilities are in store for chemical cooperatives, since the government will order various products from them. Medical and pharmaceutical goods will be produced by the state exclusively from the beginning of 1950.

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The long-felt shortage of lumber will continue for some time. It will therefore be necessary to use residual wood from these industries for the production of articles like toys, cabinets, etc.

Metalworkers' cooperatives have the best development possibilities, provided the present shortages of raw materials are overcome. These cooperatives can produce various products for the state industry such as automobile spare parts, buttons, pins, etc.

The electrotechnical workers' cooperatives should produce items like electric irons, electric heaters, etc. -- Tadeusz Sieluzycski

HONOR STALIN'S BIRTHDAY -- Polska Zbrojna, No 349, 19 Dec 49

At the instigation of EMIR committees, several thousand workers and employees of the Gdansk and North Shipyard, Local Gdansk Gdynia Transportation Enterprises, and the Highway Department of the Gdansk Municipal Administration volunteered special work in honor of Stalin's 70th birthday anniversary.

In the Lodz area, the repair crew in State Cotton Mills (PZPB) No 16 repaired ten carding machines in honor of Stalin's birthday. The workers of the State Bent-wood Furniture Factory in Radom produced more than 500 theatre seats over the plan.

Instructors in cooperative machine centers in Szczecin Wojewodstwo pledged to organize 48 model machine centers in the wojewodstwo. By 15 December, the pledge was not only fulfilled, but eight additional machine centers were established.

NEW MHD RETAIL OUTLETS ESTABLISHED -- Polska Zbrojna, No 349, 19 Dec 49

During the last few weeks, new stores of the Municipal Retail Trade (MHD) have been established in several large cities. The first 15 MHD stores were opened in Gdansk, Sopot, and Gdynia, followed by Warsaw, Lodz, Katowice, Wroclaw, and Poznan. The MHD enterprise will complement the network of state, cooperative, and private stores. In many cities, especially on the outskirts and in workers' neighborhoods, well-organized stores have been lacking.

MHD personnel are hired by municipal authorities. Only the managers of the stores are subject to approval by the Ministry of Domestic Trade. MHD stores will be chain stores carrying a large variety of merchandise, including clothing, leather goods, household goods, and electrical supplies. MHD stores will obtain supplies from the central sales offices on equal terms with other socialized retail stores.

RENAME LEADING COTTON MILL -- Polska Zbrojna, No 346, 17 Dec 49

The PZPB State Cotton Mills (PZPB) No 1, the largest plant in Lodz, known as the Scheibler and Grohman Enterprises before the war, has been renamed Josef Stalin State Cotton Mills.

IMPROVE VEGETABLE SHORTENING -- Wola Lodu, No 14, 11 Dec 49

The fat-processing industry suffered great losses during the war. In spite of the quick reconstruction of refineries and margarine-producing plants, the supply of vegetable shortening lags behind the growing demand of the market. Until now, production of vegetable shortening was limited to one type of margarine for frying and roasting. By the end of October 1949, a table margarine similar to butter in taste and appearance appeared on the market. This new type of margarine is in great demand.

Experiments are now under way in the laboratories of the fat-processing industry to add vitamins to vegetable shortenings.

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